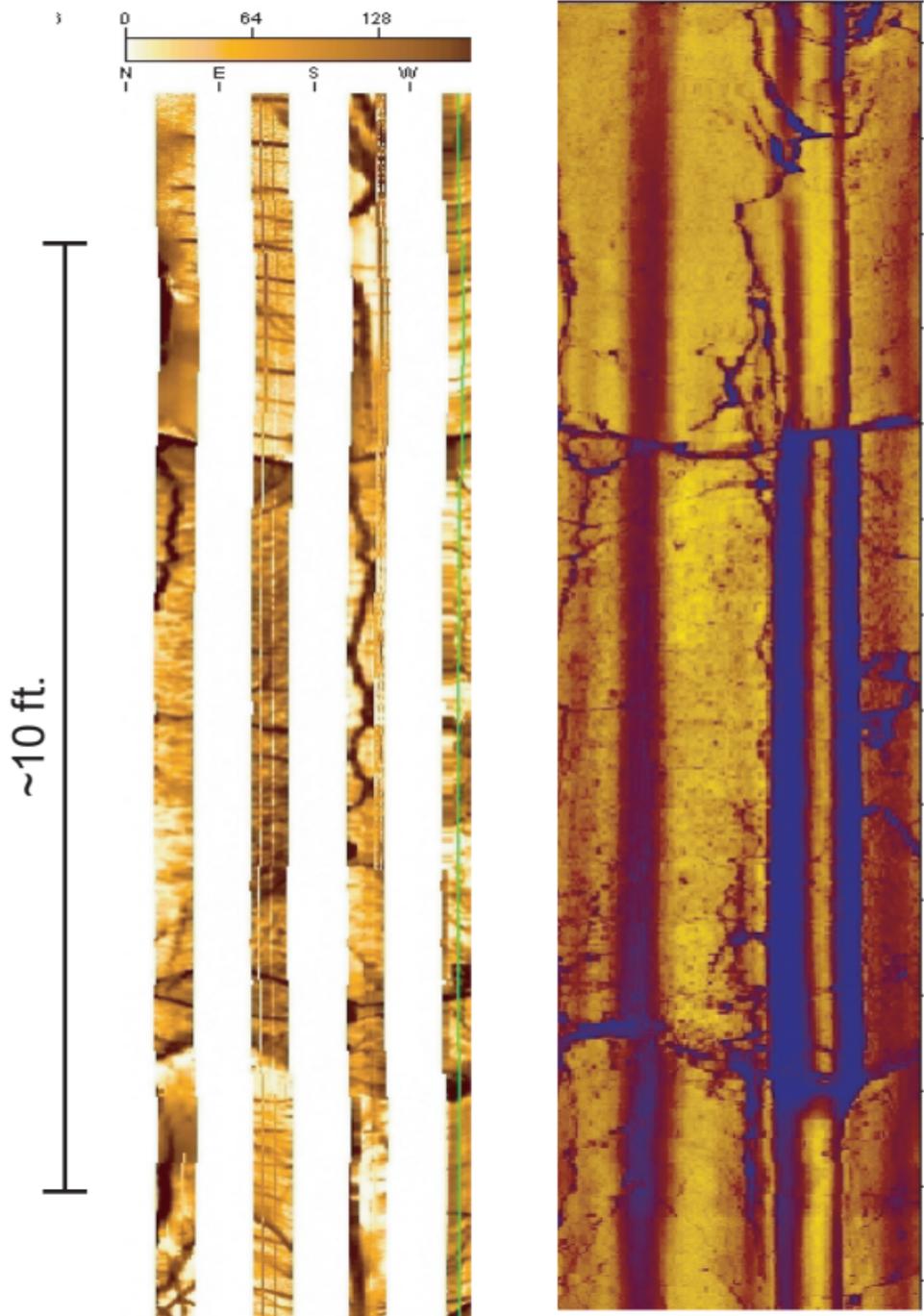


## Formation Micro-Scanner

## Borehole Televiewer



Images of the same depth interval taken by the Formation Micro-Scanner (FMS) and Borehole Televiewer tools. The FMS measures the resistivity of minerals in a borehole wall, whereas the Televiewer uses an acoustic pulse to image the shape of the borehole wall. These well-logs can be used to interpret the stress state at depth and to investigate which fractures are transmitting fluids in the geothermal reservoir. In this example, the dark sinusoidal lines represent fractures in a 360 degree view of the borehole wall. The “scour,” known as a keyseat, in the central portion of the image indicates a zone of rock that is less cohesive, or weaker, than the rock above and below.